COMMON cut tacks. Drive them in any form you like into plaster models to make air-chambers. Use them for some lower sets. Do not leave them on your laboratory stool.

FASTEN two pieces of thin wood, double the size of a match, placing a small rubber ring between them before you fasten them. Then slip over each piece small rubber ring, to meet each other. Make handy tweezes for cotton pelletes dipped in iodine, or for any purpose which would injure steel. I think I must have stolen this idea.

CORKS, champagne corks especially. Better than buff cones or wheels. Cut them into any shape to get into any hole or corner. Thin slices make best non-conductor for exposed pulps. Stick laboratory files into them for handles. A big piece square makes fine laboratory block. Cut a lot of them into shape for mouth gags, and tie string to them. Cork soles best soles for the dentist's feet.

MUST stop; very lazy again.

OBSTINATE HÆMORRHAGE.

By W. G. B.

A case of unusually obstinate hæmorrhage came under my notice, following the rough extraction of a superior molar. The outer and inner plates of the alveolus were severely smashed; one gash, made by the forcep, extending a quarter of an inch into the hard palate. Various preparations had been used in the abbatoir where the patient had the operation performed. Tannic acid was on hand, so that was tried, and failing, perchloride of iron was used on top of it. This of course was an incompatible mixture, forming tannate of iron, and rendered both inert. An hour after the operation, the dentist telephoned me, and the patient arrived. After cleansing the socket with hot water and lysol, I packed lycoperdon giganteum into the wound and socket, and retained it covering the entire extent by a compress of spunk, under a steel band fitted to grip the outer alveolus and the wounded palate. The effect was instantaneous. When I was a student of Dr. Chas. Brewster he was using lycoperdon (puff-ball) for hæmorrhage, which was much more common than now. Sir B. Ward Richardson thought the change due to the more general use of fruit, and the improvement in the ordinary diet which produced better blood. Sir Benjamin devoted much attention to the fungus in a work he wrote on the medical treatment of the disease of the teeth. Dr. Brewster was never without a good supply of puff-ball, and in common with him